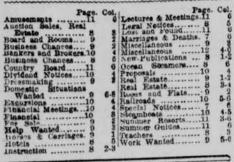
Amneements.

BLIOU THEATRE-9 and 5:18-Aunt Bridget's Baby. CASINO-8:18-Apollo. COLUMBUS THEATRE-8-Faust. EDEN MUSEE-Wax Tableaus. GARDEN THEATRE-8:80-Don Juan. GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2 and 8-Behemian Girl HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-2 and 8-Reilly and the 400 KOSTER & BIAL'S-2 and 8-Cermencies. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-S-Concert.
MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-S:30-The Merchant
PALMER'S THEATRE-S:10-The Tar and the Tarian POLO GROUNDS-4 p. m.-Baseball PROCTOR'S 23D-ST. THEATRE-2 and 8:15-Mr. Wilkinson's Widows.
TERRACE GARDEN-8-Gipsy Beron.

Index to Advertisements.



Business Notices.

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New-York Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1891.

TWELVE PAGES

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign .- The baccarat trial ended with a verdict for the five defendants; the Prince of Wales was enthusiastically cheered at the Ascot races. Sir John A. Macdonald's body lay in state in the Senate Chamber at Ottawa. === The London omnibus employes' strike was partially settled. ____ Chilian Government torpedo cruisers fired on Iquique, but were driven off by the Congress party's ships.

Domestic .- The standing in several branches of members of the first class at West Point was announced. === The convention of the State Sunday School Association began at Saratoga. John Bardsley, the ex-City Treasurer of Philadelphia, pleaded guilty to appropriating State and unt of dutiable city funds. = A large goods was found on United States men-of-war at San Francisco. === The conditions for another trial of the Vesuvius Were announced by the Naval Board.

City and Suburban.-James Howell, the Bridge president, refused to recognize his successor, Colonel Wagstaff, and declared his election illegal. Winners at Morris Park: Uno Grande, L'Intriguante, St. Florian, Sir John, Castalia, Pearl Set. === The New-York nine defeated the Pittsburg team by a score of 7 to 3; Brooklyn won from Cleveland. - The General Appraisers gave an important decision on pearl buttons. ==== The executive committee of the State League of Republican Clubs decided to call the convention at Syracuse on August 5. = Stocks dull, without prominent feature; the final changes were generally declines, but with the exception of stocks having an international market they were insig-

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Fair, with stationary or slightly warmer temperature. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 84 degrees; lowest, 60; average, 70 3-8.

Unfortunately, the Commissioners of Char-!ties and Correction have set their faces against the municipal lodging-house project, and so the appeal of the charitable societies to the Board of Estimate was made in vain. The Commissioners refuse to ask for an appropriation, which ties the hands of the Board of Estimate. The thing that remains to be done is to get the Legislature to make the permissive law mandatory. That course was adopted in order to provide police matrons. A similar movement for lodging-hous is on the Boston plan ought to he equally successful.

Ex-City Treasurer Bardsley, of Philadelphia, has made a virtue of necessity, and yesterday pleaded guilty to the seventeen indictments preferred against him. The sentence was postponed for two weeks, on the ground that Bardsley's counsel had not had an opportunity to examine the indictments. In the course of the proceedings the counsel said that he was preparing a statement in behalf of his client. As there is a belief that the statement may be a full confession of Bardsley, it will be awaited at liberty to murder men whose independence with an exceptional degree of interest.

The State Republican League is acting becimes in preparing for the fall campaign. Its upon the holding of a State Convention on are very much our business. They place the August 5 at Saratoga. Before this decision was lives and property of American citizens in the reached there was considerable discussion of the greatest peril, and invite a reign of anarchy question whether the convention should be held from which we should issue with enormous loss. in connection with the regular Republican State | The American Government is held by the Hav-Convention, but the opinion prevailed, wiseits own bottom. An active campaign is to be prove more conclusively than ever how important a factor it is in Republican politics.

offices of the Brooklyn Bridge in consequence imply that we guarantee his morals or give inof the turnover accomplished at the trustees' méeting on Monday. President Howell acquiesced at the time in the action then taken, but after reflecting and taking counsel he decided than that of an enraged tyrant. It is inevitable that the election of Mr. Wagstaff was illegal, and determined to hold on to his office. So there are two claimants for the presidency, and

the courts will have to decide between them. No serious consequences are to be apprehended, we fancy, nor will the general public take a profound interest in the controversy, since they are convinced that it is a case of six of one and a half-dozen of the other.

Readers of THE TRIBUNE who recall the long article on the pearl-button industry printed a week ago last Monday will have no difficulty in comprehending the importance of the decision rendered yesterday by the Board of Appraisers in this city. The decision scatters to the wind the contention of the importers that buttons without holes or shanks were not buttons, but only manufactures of mother-of-pearl. state is a completed article-only the finishing touches being required-and the Appraisers take his common-sense view. The finding will provide for the domestic pearl-button industry the protection which was clearly intended by the new Tariff law.

PRODUCTIVE IMAGINATIONS.

Will not our Democratic friends ever get tired of this terrible strain on their inventive genius? The labor of concocting new and sensational fictions every day must in time be trying, even to the most stalwart imagination. One good story in a month is as much as some trained novelists can manage. A brilliant untruth every week is more than enough for the most fertile and facile romancer. But the imagination of Democratic journalists seems to be absolutely tireless and boundlessly pro-

One day they had Mr. Blaine scheming all over the country for a nomination, with such skill and daring and power that President Harrison was on the point of inviting him out of the Cabinet. Mr. Blaine was not invited to go, and did not, but the next day his mind was absolutely wrecked, and he was incapable of consecutive thought. Now this was a sufficiently startling transition. It required more daring than even Mr. Blaine ever possessed to suppose that the dear public would read these two consecutive yarns on two successive days and pay any attention to both. If he was a mental wreck, how could be scheme and plot and manoeuvre with such marvellous adroitness? But it seems to be the theory of the Democratio romancer that the public does not want truth, nor even the faintest semblance of truth, in its newspaper pabulum, and longs only for some fresh and startling scandal about Mr. Blaine. That the millions of American citizens are not quite monomaniacs in their hatred of the Secretary of State never occurs to Democratic critics.

The next day there was a horrible case of nepotism. The wife of some relative of the President actually obtained a pension. It must have been a fraud, and carried through only by the utmost exertion of Executive power by the President himself. This lovely romance included columns about the previous rejection of the claim, the efforts of General Harrison and of Senator Harrison to cram it through a reluctant Pensions Bureau, and the overmastering edict of the President about it, and closed with the gentle and gentlemanly suggestion that he might more profitably have supported his relative himself. When the facts came out, that the application had never been in any way aided by General Harrison, or by Senator Harrison, or by President Harrison, but had been made in the usual way, exactly as the widow of any old soldier might have made application, and been passed upon by the proper officers without a word of influence from anybody, and settled before the President knew anything about it, so far as can new be discovered, the Democratic romancer never paused,

but instantly started a new yarn. Secretary Noble was virtually out of the Cabinet. He had quarrelled with the President, or the President had snubbed him, or something else; anyhow, he was on the point of retiring in disgust. He did not retire. Upon inquiry it appeared he knew nothing about any intention to retire, nor did the President know anything about the business. Neither of the parties to this desperate quarrel had the slightest idea that they had been quarrelling. But was it possible that a Democratic newspaper could lie? Perish the thought; the Secretary will have to get out in some way, either because of health or because of more attractive business opportunities, or the newspapers may

be suspected of unveracity. Postmaster-General Wanamaker was another

object of Democratic scrutiny and scandal. He had actually allowed his wife's account in a bank to be overdrawn, and had borrowed a great deal of money from a bank which failed, and had sustained relations of most wickedly suspicious intimacy with a bank president whose behavior had been dreadful, and it must have been at his personal instance that the bank was not more quickly placed in the hands of a receiver. A most fascinating and luscious romance this, until the facts came out. The examiner was cruel enough to state that he had never been advised or influenced by any official about the business, but had acted as he thought wisest for the public interest, and just as he had acted in many other cases with success. The Postmaster-General gaye most exhaustive and clear testimony, showing all the relations of his firm, of himself as an individual, and of his wife, with the bank in question, and not even partisan malice can discover a trace of wrong in it. But what does that matter? A new yarn will appear to-morrow-unless the overtaxed imagination of Democratic fabricators gives out, and they become mental wrecks. In everything but the concoction of new untruths any one of them could even now swap minds with the mentally wrecked Secretary of State, and give a million to boot, and get rich by the exchange.

HAYTI'S DESPOTIC RULER. The acts of which General Hyppolite, of Hayti, has been guilty in his attempt to silence revolution are altegether inexcusable. The United States have large interests in that unhappy island, and they cannot afford to look on such barbaric cruelty and tyranny with unconcern. The times are gone when dictators are they dread merely because they have the physical power to do so. It is no longer an answer administration is none of its business. The tians in some sense responsible for Hyppolite's not wholly in error, is much exaggerated. As maintain the country's independence and one and is in good working order. who was evidently making ready to transfer it to a European Power, our sympathies were surance upon his ability to govern justly. Hyppolite has demonstrated no other wisdom than that of a tricky politician and no other strength that revolution must throw down a ruler who

so wantonly provokes it. Nowhere in Latin America is the experiment

blood combine as badly as French and Indian. Its main product is ignorance and worthlessness, its collateral product is cruelty. There are just enough exceptions to this rule to invite the hope of improvement and not enough to assure it. Hayti is a particularly bad place for such a combination to live in. The land enriches any one who is content to sit still and let things grow, and that is a condition which almost necessarily leads to public disorder. The less that a hotheaded and excitable people have to do and the less they need to, the more surely do their tendencies toward excess overcome prudence and morality. Hayti is a natural To all intents and purposes a button in this garden where crops must grow at the least provocation. Money comes easily to all and is as easily thrown away. Politics is the natural resort of every adventurous disposition, and the step from ambition to bloodshed comes easily and at once. The history of Hayti presents little that is encouraging to those who have hoped to see the island develop into an orderly, independent community. It has been a record of Hyppolites and Legitimes. Unless a change for the better soon occurs, the United States will be under the necessity of making especial arrangements for the peace and safety of their resident citizens.

THE BACCARAT VERLICT.

The verdict in the baccarat case is a natural one and in conformity with the evidence. The jury were forced to choose between believing that Sir William was a fool or that he was a knave, and they favored his intelligence at the expense of his morals. If he were innocent he had acted like a guilty man in signing the incriminating document and leaving Tranby Croft under a cloud, instead of facing his accusers and denying their imputations. He was the worst witness against himself, since he was compelled to explain away conduct which compromised his honor. Added to the documentary evidence, there was the adverse testimony of all his fellow-players at the baccarat-table. If the original presumption that a wealthy army officer would not cheat at cards was heavily in his favor, it was counteracted by one equally strong that the other players at Tranby Croft would not have united in accusing him of cheating without having clear and unmistakable proofs of his guilt. The jury naturally preferred to believe his accusers rather than to accept a belated assertion of his innocence which was discredited by his own conduct. The weakness of Sir Edward Clarke's cause

lay in the fact which he blurted out at the outset that there was more in the case than appeared on the surface. In order to justify his client's equivocal conduct he was forced to hint at a great many matters which could not be brought out clearly in evidence. There was nothing incredible in the assumption that there was a social intrigue against Sir William Cumming; it was highly probable that the baccaratplayers on the second night watched him closely, and charged him with cheating when after a day at the races and more or less exhilaratin; tipple at dinner they were not in the best possible form for accurate observation; and it was more than barely possible that the Prince of Wales was under heavy financial obligations to the Wilson family and predisposed to take their side; but not one of these allegations was on the surface where it could be substantiated by evidence.

Moreover, the explanation offered by Sir Edward Clarke of his client's strange conduct in signing a compromising paper was so far underneath the ordinary level of human action that it could not be readily discerned. The jury were asked to believe that a gallant soldier and shrewd man of the world had sacrificed his honor and clouded his reputation in order to protect his friend, the Prince of Wales, from an unpleasant scandal. The eloquent counsel's sentences in which he referred to influences compelling many a knight to do an unknightly and dishonoring deed in order to save a king or to conceal the foibles of a prince had a fine ring; but there was the knight in court, suing his accusers for slander and bringing out all the disagreeable facts, and there was his counsel fiercely denouncing royalty in their presence. The jury could not go so far below the surface as to accept the theory of an unnatural and useless sacrifice of private reputation. They had the evidence, and as it was seven against one they decided the case on the facts which were in plain sight. As Lord Coleridge remarked, they had nothing to do with things which were

not on the surface. Sir William Cumming, while the sympathies of the audience and of the crowd outside were plainly in his favor, retired from the courtroom a ruined and disgraced man. His counsel had offered a brilliant and ingenious plea for him, and had even gone to the length of arraigning royalty for sacrificing one who had tlung away his honor to save the Prince from the inconvenience of being implicated in a card scandal. All had been in vain because the evidence was terribly against him, and his own conduct incredible on any other assumption than that of guilt. The jury dismissed from their minds a poetic and fanciful rendering of the old tradition of noblesse oblige, and decided the case in cold blood, as the evidence forced them to do. The plaintiff's reputation is irretrievably ruined; but he does not stand alone. His accusors have been brought into contempt. Royalty has been fouled with a scandal.

HILUS SCIENCE OF FORESTRY.

The reorganization of the Forest Commission has been completed, with Governor Hill in control of Messrs. Cox and Farlin, and therefore in control of the Board. The first fruits of this combination are seen in a series of dismissals and appointments dictated by the Governor in his own political interest. He has long been anxious to accomplish this change, but circumstances have been against him. It was for the purpose either of making the Commission pliant to his wishes or of securing the chance to appoint a new one that he instituted early in the winter the investigation which broke down just before the end of the session. When the Assembly rejected the ridiculous conclusions of its committee and accepted the minority report exonerating the Commissioners the Governor was at a loss how to proceed, but the resignato the protest of a foreign Power that internal tion of Mr. Knevals solved the problem. He had been holding in abeyance the appointment Executive Committee met yesterday and decided particular acts that Hyppolite has committed of a successor to Mr. Cox, whose term expired last January, in order that he might use the vacancy to his best advantage in an emergency. He does not regard that gentleman with the highest favor, but is willing to keep him in office on condition that he will co-operate with the new Commissioner, Mr. Farlin, to maintain ly we think, that the League should stand on success in attaining power, an idea, which, if a solid majority of two to one for the Governor's schemes. The action of the Board on instituted by the League, which is prepared to between a ruler whose published aim was to Monday shows that the compact has been made

The first task assigned to the reconstructed Commission was the discomfiture of Smith M. A mild war has broken out in the executive naturally with the former. But this does not Weed. On general principles there is no objection to this. Mr. Weed has never been in the least likely to use whatever power he held through patronage over the forests in sacred trust for their welfare and the advantage of the

of self-government being conducted under such are not conducted with a view to anything bedisadvantages as in Hayti. French and negro youd his own immediate profit-an assertion which his anxiety to save the Adirondacks from the invasion of agile competitors confirms instead of refuting. And so the mere fact that Mr. Weed's faithful servants have been dismissed by the Forest Commission is not sufficient to draw floods of tears from the eyes of those who love the woods, and to raise the market price of sackcloth and ashes.

The melancholy feature of the situation is that hereafter the sordid politics of Governor Hill will still more unreservedly and disastrously control the administration of the forest domain. There is no reason to suppose, whatever the facts may be as to the diligence and fidelity of the wardens and foresters who have been replaced by adherents of the Governor, that their successors will prove to be better qualified for their duties. Indeed, there is carcely so much as a pretence of serving the people in this reorganization of the force. The Governor wants to impair the influence of Smith M. Weed in that part of the State where it is strongest, and the most available instruments at his command are a parcel of foresters who ought to have no more connection with New-York politics than they have with the revolution in Chili. The farce of preserving the North Woods by means of a strolling company of intriguers under the management of David B. Hill will doubtless be played entirely to his taste, and consequently to the injury and dissatisfaction of the State.

GEN. SLOCUM'S LATEST EFFORT. The taxpayers of Brooklyn who wish to preserve the parks and streets from invasion by the trolley system of electrical propulsion must exert themselves to-morrow. General Slocum, as the head of an electrical railway company hitherto excluded from operating within the city limits of Brooklyn by refusal of the propertyowners, the Park Commissioners and the State Railroad Commissioners, has made another application, of a modified character, in which he asks for a mere fraction of what he once claimed. But his application to be heard to-morrow involves precisely the same problems presented in the first application of General Slocum's directors. They wish authority to cross two entrances to Prospect Park. They ask the Railway Commission to reverse its previous rulings and give permission to introduce the trolley electrical system within the city limits. That simply means the extension of the trolley system all over Brooklyn. General Slocum himself declares that he does not think it wise to do this, yet he is willing to have it extended

over his own lines. Brooklyn taxpayers should appear to-morrow at the Chamber of Commerce to oppose this invasion of their streets. If General Slocum gets a footing in Brooklyn, Deacon Richardson and Mr. Lewis, of the Brooklyn City Railway Company, and Mr. Culver and Mr. Corbin naturally will demand and will get the same privileges, and Brooklyn streets will be finally overrum by the worst system of propulsion yet invented.

THE CHILDREN AND THE CAMEL. Unless the hasty and mistaken Park Commisdoners take the advice of The Tribune and change their ill-advised decision there will be no elephant riding for the children in New-York this summer. Were we inclined to joke, which happily we are not, this life being so short and so serious that no thoughtful person can spend a moment of it in idle jests-but if we were inclined that way, we repeat, we should here say that though the children cannot enjoy rides on the elephant this summer, the gentlemen who come here from out of town during the season may still continue to see the noble animal in all his glory under the careful escort of a town friend. But having successfully nequitted ourselves of the malicious charge of frivolity-since it seems impossible to have elephant transit for the children owing to a deficiency in the Snyder fund, is there no substitute which can be offered? What say the dyspeptic Park Commissioners to the patient camel or the graceful dromedary?

menagerie, but none, we presume, outside of the elephants so suitable for the purpose as the camels. The lions, tigers, and so forth, are scarcely to be considered in the matter at all owing to their marked and dangerous appetite for young children. Besides, the tiger is in no proper sense of the term a saddle beast. Our ingenious friend from out of town, of whom we have already spoken, may buck him, but he cannot ride him. Nor need we consider the bear or the ostrich. The hippopotamus seems well adapted for the work in many respects, but every time he yawned half a dozen children would fall in. The giraffe would have many good points, but great difficulty would be experienced in making a howdah stay on his excessively side-hill back; besides, there is no giraffe in the Park Menagerie. The American buffalo, which many learned men say should be called bison, would, we fancy, be too impetuous and headstrong. There remains, then, nothing but the camel, and to this we can see no objection. We learn from that mine of condensed zoological information, the dictionary, that the camel is capable of carrying 800 pounds burden. The children who would patronize the camel route would not, we suspect, average much above fifty pounds in weight, so that the camel could carry ome fifteen or sixteen of them at one time with case. Dr. Talmage, while in the Holy Land, tried camel riding, and reports the motion peculiar but not disagreeable. Dr. Twain, the other eminent American authority on the Holy Land, does not speak so highly of it, but it is probable that he did not know how to ride. He has not got Dr. Talmage's sunny and humorous nature, and expected too much for his money.

On the whole, it seems to us that camel riding would be just about as good for the children as elephant riding. If the Park Commissioners are wise they will fit an upper deck to the camel at once and give the children a chance to enjoy themselves. And right here let us say that no paltry excuse that Henry Potter or George Skinner or any other man would be overworked will be accepted by The Tribune on behalf of the children of New-York. We feel certain that there are men enough in the Park so that the children can be given rides, even if they had to be strapped on the kangaroo one at a time.

One of the best bits of reporting done for the press for many a day is to be set down to the credit of the Associated Press. The account given of the baccarat trial in London has been remarkable for its lucidity, animation and thoroughness. The incidents of the court-room have been reproduced with intelligence and vivacity, and the dispatches have been enlivened by a running commentary upon the bearings of the testimony and the manner of the witnesses. The work has been done so admirably by the Associated Press that special dispatches have been superfluous.

Sir Edward Clarke will be known from this time as a very democratic Tory.

There has been a curious decline of the domestic tin-plate output in The New-York Tribune office. On April 24 The Tribune was led by its inquiries to assert that the American market in six months' time has been so far filled by American tin-plate as to "compel the Welsh Trust to shut down." On June 8 it declares that "a large number of establishments are preparing to enter upon this new industry," and that, "while the output is as yet small compared with our enormous consumption, it is sufficient to demonstrate the feasibility of the undertaking." If an industry that was filling the American market with in-plate on April 24 saffers so remarkable a decline in six weeks, The Tribune can scarcely expect to find it in promising condition six weeks hence.—(New-York Times of June 9.

compel the Welsh Trust to shut down. That assertion was a mistake and should never have been made. No one regrets more than The Tribune that an inaccurate item of that kind should have been printed in its columns. Will "The Times" accept this square admission of error on our part and then look over its files and see whether a confession of its own shortcomings wills not do it good? Will it examine the long statement in Monday's issue of The Tribune as to the exact condition of the tin-plate industry in this country, and either point out some error in it or else take back some of the mistakes it has made as to American tin-plate? When The does not hesitate to say so and to put itself right. Having thus settled the question, we trust to the satisfaction of "The Times," as to the item in the issue of April 24, will "The Times" now turn its attention to the article of June 8? Does that contain the facts up to this date as to American tin-plate? If it does, then think of the confessions due from all the Free-Trade journals of the United States! Verily, their lies would fill

Now that the jury in the sensational baccarat trial in London have decided against Sir William Gordon Cumming in his suit for slander, several heads, socially big and socially little, may rest more easily on their pillows.

Bridge-President Howell must have gnashed his teeth with rage when he found that he had been outwitted and likewise ousted from the comfortable \$5,000 office which he has held since 1885. If all the trustees representing Brooklyn had been present at Monday's meeting, there would have been a deadlock, and Mr. Howell would have held over; and the deadlock could only have been broken by the failure of some trustee to attend a future meeting. But the Brooklyn Mayor's habit of staying away from Bridge Trustees' meetings is inveterate; he has, we believe, been in attendance only twice in three years and a half, and his presence on those occasons was due to the fear that the Tammany members would do just what they succeeded in doing on Monday. The fact is, President Howell was caught napping, while Mayor Grant and his New-York associates shrewdly carried out their carefully prearranged plan.

How Governor Hill does love to save the Adi-

Lord Salisbury's statements in the House of Lords in support of his Behring Sea bill, were well and fairly expressed, and if well and fairly sustained by the vigorous action of the British Navy, 4 o'clock, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cochran, they will create a good impression here. The great trouble is that they are late-too late to be of really effective service in restraining the poaching fleet which is even now at work. As evidence of a temporary adjustment of this long continued controversy, however, the British Government's recent acts and words are welcome. It is much to be hoped that the proceedings in Behring Sea will not give us occasion of fresh complaint and that the arbitration may proceed quickly and without any new interruption.

Hyppolite doesn't seem to be much of an improvement on Legitime, after all.

job so discouraging on Monday that they decided to adjourn for a week. They would have saved themselves trouble and the taxpayers the expenditure of a lot of money uselessly, if they had resolved to adjourn indefinitely.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge was much offended the applause which followed Sir Edward Clarke's brilliant speech in the famous baccarat case and he called out sternly as it arose, "Silence! This is not a theatre!" It'strikes us that this remark might well have been made at any moment during the progress of the trial. We Americans are not much disposed in favor of pomp and severe ceremonial. On the contrary, our courts are run in as plain and matter-of-fact way as could be imagined, but if by chance an American had strayed into the Cumming trial before Lord Coleridge, and had seen the judge's throne crowded with pretty women, laughing and chatting while justice was being administered, he might have been excused for thinking himself at a comic There are of course many other animals in the opera performance and for wondering when His Lordship would start up his "topical song." We country, or strive by any pageantry to make it imposing, but on the other hand we do not hide it behind lace handkerchiefs, smart bonnets and perfumery bottles.

PERSONAL.

Dr. J. M. Buckley, Editor of "The New-York Christian Advocate," will deliver the commencement sermon at Vanderbilt University next Sunday.

Bishop Doane, of Albany, has received double honors while in England. To the degree of LL. D. conferred by Cambridge Oxford has added that of D. D. "The London Telegraph" says that no previous American prelate has been similarly honored by both universities.

Tschalkowsky admits the possibility of his bringing Russian choir to this country. He says the church music of his land is very beautiful and thinks it would be appreciated in America.

The Rev. Henry M. King has resigned the pastorate of the Emmanuel Baptist Church, Albany, in order to accept an offer from the First Baptist Society of Providence.

Dr. William Seward Webb, according to "The Utica Herald's" Lowville correspondent, has purchased 33,000 acres of land besides the 77,000 recently ecured for his private park in the Adirondacks. whole amount was obtained at about \$5 or \$6 an acre, and includes several lakes. As a safeguard against forest fires, a belt 100 feet wide will be completely cleared all around the 77,000-acre tract, and it will be carefully fenced. The remainder will be open to the use of the sporting public, probably on certain The late Dr. Wilhelm Karl von Nageli, keeper of

the botanical museum and garden in Munich, who and reached his seventy-fourth year at the time of his recent death, was a Switzer by birth. He wa for some years professor of botany at the University of Zurich, but in 1857 was invited by King Maximilian It to the post which he so long occupied. He was a many-sided man, a great mathematician and microscopist. His contributions to Alpine bottom are numerous. The new scientific movement called forth by Darwin's great work found an energetic opponent in Nagell.

Ellen Terry played for several years under the man agement of Charles Reade, whom she characterizes in one sentence as "dear, lovable, aggravating, childlike, crafty, gentle, obstinate, and entirely delightful and interesting." During the progress of a play Mr. Reade would sit and watch her, and between the acts send her little notes pointing out what he deemed the defects and merits of her work.

Colonel Nicholas Nebel, inventor of the rifle adopted for the French army in 1887, who died this week at the age of fifty-three, was educated at St. Cyr, and was a captain in the 60th Regiment of the Line when the Franco-Prussian war broke out in 1870. While director of the shooting-school at Chalons in 1870. While director of the shooting-school at Chalons in 1885, Colonel Nobel had access to patterns of different arms used in all civilized countries, and having a strong inventive gonius, turned his energies in the direction of irrearms, studying, comparing and experimenting until in a wonderfully short time he produced the rifle that has since become world-renowned.

Miss Aimee Tourgee, the daughter of the author of 'A Fool's Errand," has been awarded the prize for superior excellence in illustration by the Philadelphia School of Design for Women. This prize is given by George W. Childs, and consists of a finely engraved gold medal of the value of \$50. Miss Tourgee's paintings exhibited at the Academy of Fine Arts last winter were highly spoken of. She is an intelligent young lady, not yet twenty-one, and gives promise of superior excellence as an artist. She expects to study at the Art League in this city the coming year, and then to go abrond for several years.

A touching story of Frederick Walker's last picture,

"The Unknown Land." is told in the "Macmillan." In his early years, while he was yet working at woodengraving, this artist had designed a plate for a Week" representing a vessel with emigrants about to land on the shores of their new country; and in his last days he sketched out a large picture, in which the same conception was more fully developed. bark," says this account, "has left the ship, and the sailors are rowing toward the distant shore. All eyes State. Unless common report does him great injustice he has been a steadfast foe of the North Woods, in spite of frequent proclamations of friendship. His enterprises in that region plate in this country had been so large as to foods the rocks with gold as the sun drops slowly

into the western sea. This was the picture which stood on the Royal Academician's easel during the last week of his life. It was the last shotch at which he WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME. The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Mary Thompson, daughter of William Thompson, of Detroit, to H. Le

Grand Cannon took place at noon yesterday, in St. Thomas's Church, on Pifth-ave. The church was filled with a throng of fashionable people, many of whom had come in from the country to attend the ceremony and later the breakfast which followed at the home of Mrs. Brush, Miss Thompson's grandmother, No. 101 Fifth-ave. The officiating clergymen were the Tribune finds that it has committed an error it | Rev. E. D. Tibbitts, a cousin of Mr. Cannon, the Rev. Dr. John W. Brown, the rector of St. Thomas's, and Bishop Potter. Miss Thompson was escorted into the church and given away by her father. The bridesmaids were Miss May Jaffray, Miss Rogers, Miss Speyers, Miss Sallie Hargous of this city; Miss Sackett, of Providence; Miss Newberry, Miss Ferguson, of Detroit; and Miss Ledyard.

Augustus C. Gurnee was best man. The ushers were

Robert Hargous, H. F. Webster, Brockholst Cutting, Thomas H. Howard, Ellsha Dyer, jr., Thomas Hitchcock, jr., George Bird, cousin of the bridegroom; Dudley Winthrop and Senator Lispenard Stewart, Among the guests at the church and house were Mr. and Mrs. Law-rence Lee, Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest, Duncan Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Alexandre, General and Mrs. Alexander S. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Havemeyer, Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer, Mrs. Brockholst Cutting, Mrs. S. V. R. Cruger, Mrs. Mary Cass Whitney, Brooks Gulager, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Brush, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Ledyard, Mr. and Mrs. Kingsland, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. Horace F. Brookes, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Clark, Miss C. Livingston, Johnston Livingston, Miss Lee, Mrs. William Jaffray, the Misses Hurst, Mrs. Augustus Field, Mrs. Gurnee, Miss Gurnee, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Alden, Miss Amy Bend, Sh Roderick Cameron, the Misses Cameron, Miss Flora Davis, Mrs. Francis Delafield, Miss Delafield, Austin Corbin, Miss Corbin, Charles A. Dana, the Misses Webb, Mrs. Luther Kountze, Mr. and Mrs. F. Gardner, Miss C. de Forest, Miss May Callender, Miss Le Roy, Mrs. Walter Webb, Mrs. George Bird, Mrs. Nicholas Fish, Miss Fish, E. N. Tatler, Mrs. J. P. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin H. Bristow, Mr and Mrs. Lewis Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Mints, Mr. and Mrs. George Harris, Miss Harris, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rogers, Miss Rogers, Lewis Livingston Mr. and Mrs. Currie, Mrs. Newberry, Mrs. L. Turnure and the Misses Turnure. The 500 odd bridsl presents were not shown yesterday.

The wedding of Miss Anthon and Charles Coster will be celebrated to-day. The formal announcement of the engagement of

Miss Sallie Hargous to Duncan Elliott was made vesterday. The date for the marriage has not yet been fixed.

A home wedding that attracted a considerable number of people took place yesterday afternoon at of New-Brighton, S. I., when their daughter, Miss Cornella, was married to J. Maxwell Carrere. son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Merven Carrere. The maid-of-honor was the sister of the bride, Miss Gertrude Wellington Cochran. The best man was L. Sidney Carrere, a brother of the bridegroom, and the ushers were Robert Cochran, jr., a brother of the bride, and T. Duncan Piske. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Henry Mottet. The wedding was followed by a Philadelphia, June 9 (Special).-The marriage of

Francis W. Knowles, son of the Rev. Dr. J. H. Francis W. Knowles, son of the Rev. Dr. J. H. Knowles, of Newark, and Miss Emma James Jarrett, daughter of B. Frank Jarrett, of this city, took place here this evening at the Fifth Eaptist Church. The ceremony was performed by the father of the bride-groom. A large reception followed at No. 204 Mt. Vernon-st. The bride's sister, Miss Sara Jarrett, was maid of honor. The bridesmalds were Miss Keyser, Miss Armstrong and Miss Rae, all of Philadelphia. Dr. G. Herbert Richards, of Orange, N. J., was best man. The ushers were Joseph C. Knowles, Leonard P. Brown, Jr., Charles F. Bodd, Raymond, D. Foster, Charles McDowell and N. L. Keyser, Many Newark people attended the weiding. Mr. Knowles has been recently admitted to the bar in New-Jersey.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

The Lyceum Theatre Company started on its Western journey Monday. The tour is to last for five months. The first engagement is in Portland, Ore., beginning next Monday night. This will be followed by engagements in Tacoma, Olympia. Scattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Denver, St. Louis, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and Brooklyn, where the tour is to end on November 7. The company will then open its regular season at the home theatre. The whole repertory will be played on the road. Daniel Frohman went with the company, and will return early in July.

"Mr. Wilkinson's Widows" is in the last w engagement at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre. The estate of Lawrence Barrett has been inventoried by the executors at \$221,000. The armor and sword which Mr. Barrett wore as Cassius, which he left to

the Players, have been mounted at the club-house by Garry Davidson, who was for a long time Mr. Barrett's dresser. and the daughter of J. C. Gallagher, died in this city on Sunday evening. She had been out of health for

several years, and with her sister, Miss May Gallagher, returned from California, where they had been living for a long time, on June 2. Mrs. Saville will by buried in Philadelphia. A play by Robert Benedict called "Meadow-

brook Farm" was presented for the first time at a special matinee Monday at the Madison Square Theatre under the direction of Mrs. D. P. Bowers.

WILL OF MARY MASON JONES. The will of Mary Mason Jones was filed for probate in

the Surrogate's office yesterday. Mrs. Jones's property is nearly all in real estate, and it all goes to the nembers of her family with the exception of a few bequests made to servants, and the sum of \$5,000 which goes to the Homoeopathic Hospital. queaths \$100 to each of her servants with the exception of her maid and her man servant, who get 3750 each. The rest is held in trust for the members of her family. The trustees named in the will are George G. Williams, Woodbury G. Langdon and George B. Bost. The executors are Mason R. Jones, Mary De Trobriand, Alice Iselin, K. Mason Jones, Edward A. Cruikshank and James Cruishank.

UNITARIANS IN SESSION.

Buffalo, June 9 .- Between sixty and seventy delegates were present this morning when the Unitarian Conference of the Middle States and Canada was called to order. Of these about twenty came from New-York and Brooklyn. The Rev. C. M. Wright, of New-York, read a paper on the "Gain to Personal Religion by the Liberalizing of Thought." The afternoon's programme was for women. The Rev. Robert Collyer, of New-York, preached this evening. The conference will be continued to-morrow morning and evening.

SALE OF HOLYOKE PAPER MILLS. Springfield, Mass., June 9.-The Winona Paper Mills at Holyoke were sold at auction to-day for \$234,000, or the amount of the mortgages held by the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Holyele Water Power Company. The purchaser is Moses Newton, of Holyoke, president of the Newton Paper Con-pany. Mr. Newton will organize a new company.

MR. BLAINE RAPIDLY IMPROVING. Bar Harbor, Me., June 9 (Special).-- Emmons Blaine arrived here this morning and spent the day with his father, Secretary Blaine, and returned to-night. The Secretary has improved rapidly. He drives out every day. Mrs. Damrosch, who is with a coaching party of New-York friends in the Green Mountains, will arrive here this week.

HAS MRS. BOGER A. PRYOR RESIGNED! A well-founded report was circulated through town esterday that Mrs. Roger A. Pryor had sent her resigof the American Revolution to Washington, and that is had been acted on at the meeting in that city last night. had reen acted on at the meeting in that city last night. It was also positively announced that Mrs. Ogden Doremus, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Clarence A. Postley, register, had resigned, probably in sympathy with Mrs. Pryor's action, which has aroused the greatest surprise and dismay among the members of the chapter.

Mrs. Pryor was seen last night by a Tribune reporter, but she would not say anything about the affair.

ANNUAL DINNER OF A SHAKESPEARE CLUB. The extent and the range of the diction of William Shakespeare were illustrated last night in an unusual and extremely pleasant manner at the annual dinner of the Fortnightly Shakespeare Club at Morello's. Nearly a hundred people were present, and fully a third of them assisted in the property of the state of them assisted in the contract of the state o pertainment. Most of them exhibited the wit that is found in brevity, but even some of the longer speeches were entirely in phrases colled from the Shakespeare. Mrs. Anna Randall-Diehl, president of the club, presided, and among those who entertained the com-pany were Appleten Mergan, Mrs. Lozier, Mrs. Emma Denning Banks, Clark Bell. H. B. Niles and Miss Bakely, and also Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, who praised Shake-Mrs. Anna Randall-Diehl, president of the speare for creating the first woman lawyer, and for making others of his female characters superior to their masculase